8/9/85 53320-2A

LOUISIANA

JOB SERVICE

LABOR MARKET INFORMATION

LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Dudley J. Patin, Jr., Secretary

BATON ROUGE
P.O. BOX 94094

JUNE, 1985

RELEASE DATE:
July 25, 1985

LOUISIANA CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(in thousands)	PRELIMINARY JUNE 1985				REVISED MAY 1985				REVISED JUNE 1984			
	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate	Labor Force	Empl.	Unemp.	Rate
LOUISIANA	1,981.4	1,754.5	226.9	11.5	1,947.9	1,729.1	218.8	11.2	1,977.7	1,779.3	198.4	10.0
LABOR MARKET AREAS:												
Alexandria 1/	64.4	58.5	5.9	9.2	63.4	57.8	5.6	8.8	63.2	58.2	5.0	7.8
Baton Rouge 2/	258.7	231.7	27.0	10.4	253.2	228.4	24.8	9.8	254.7	232.5	22.2	8.7
Houma - Thibodaux 3/	87.0	77.6	9.4	10.8	85.8	76.6	9.2	10.7	86.0	77.4	8.6	10.0
Lafayette 4/	111.3	101.2	10.1	9.1	110.2	100.5	9.7	8.8	114.1	104.7	9.4	8.2
Lake Charles 5/	75.8	64.7	11.1	14.7	74.7	63.8	10.9	14.6	79.4	68.2	11.2	14.1
Monroe 6/	64.6	58.5	6.1	9.4	62.1	56.2	5.9	9.4	64.7	58.6	6.1	9.5
New Orleans 7/	583.4	515.2	68.2	11.7	572.5	505.7	66.8	11.7	592.1	536.9	55.2	9.3
Shreveport 8/	164.7	151.2	13.5	8.2	162.5	149.9	12.6	7.8	164.9	152.6	12.3	7.4

Parishes included in above Labor Market Areas are listed at the end of the Employment and Payroll Trends narrative.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Louisiana was estimated at 1,596,500 for June, an increase of 5,800 workers above May's level but 14,500 below the comparable period a year ago. An increase in the state's nonmanufacturing employment was responsible for most of the upturn in total nonagricultural payrolls. Manufacturing payrolls were higher in June as a result of an increase in nondurable goods employees.

This public document was published at a total cost of $1,079.79. 2,900 copies of this public document were published in this 1st printing at a cost of $1,079.79. The total cost of all printing of this document, including reprints, is $1,079.79. This document was published by the Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Unit, P.O. Box 94094, Baton Rouge, La. 70804-9094. Its purpose is to disseminate information pertaining to labor market developments and employment trends under the authority of Part 602.6, Title 20, Chap. V. of the Code of Federal Regulations. It was printed in accordance with the standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31.

Estimated employment in the durable goods segment of manufacturing, at 85,300, was unchanged from last month. More demand for concrete, gypsum and plaster products accounted for the increase in stone, clay and glass products payrolls. Primary metal industries employment edged up due in large part to the settlement of a labor dispute. Fabricated metal products, transportation equipment and other durable goods each fell below May's employment levels.

Estimated employment in the nondurable goods segment of manufacturing increased by 700 workers from May's level. The most significant factor in this month's increase of nondurable goods employment was a seasonal advance in food and kindred products due to increased activity in seafood canning. Apparel and other textile products was higher for the current month largely due to increased production of men's and boys' furnishings. Less demand in most segments of paper and allied products resulted in lower employment in June for this industry. Chemicals and allied products employment and other nondurable goods payrolls each moved up this month.

Estimated employment in nonmanufacturing industries, at 1,416,000, was 5,100 above last month's level of 1,410,900, but a drop of 11,000 workers from June a year ago. Mining employment was down as a result of a decrease in the exploration for oil and gas. General building construction, heavy construction and several special trades all experienced employment growth in June, with heavy construction showing the largest increase. Transportation and public utilities suffered a decrease in employment level largely due to a slowdown in the water transportation segment. Trade employment was up primarily as a result of increased hiring in retail trade, especially food stores and eating and drinking places. An increase in banking and real estate payrolls was instrumental in the higher level of employment in finance, insurance and real estate. Health services and miscellaneous amusement recreational services were among the segments contributing to the upward fluctuation of services employment for June. Estimated government employment in June was down as a result of a seasonal decrease in state education payrolls.

Average weekly earnings of Louisiana's 126,900 production workers in manufacturing decreased from $434.66 in May to $426.82 in June, a decrease of $7.84. Average hourly earnings, at $10.26, was $0.29 below last month's level but $0.29 over the same time last year. Weekly hours averaged 41.6 for the current month, up by 0.4 hours from May's figure.

Estimated total unemployment in the state for June amounted to 226,900, an increase of 8,100 from the May level of 218,800. The unemployment rate for June was 11.5 percent, an increase of 0.3 percentage points above last month's rate and 1.5 percentage points higher than June of last year. The comparable national unemployment rate for June was 7.5 percent compared to 7.0 percent in May and 7.4 percent in June of last year. Louisiana's civilian labor force increased from 1,947,900 in May to 1,981,400 in June, an increase of 33,500. Total employment, at 1,754,500, was up by 25,400 from last month.

Louisiana's unemployment rate should experience a decline during the next few months. Louisiana's manufacturing employment is expected to drop next month. Services and government employment may fall in July.

1/ Rapides Parish only. 2/ Includes Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge parishes. 3/ Includes LaFourche and Terrebonne parishes. 4/ Includes Lafayette and St. Martin parishes. 5/ Calcasieu Parish only. 6/ Quachita Parish only. 7/ Includes Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, St. Tammany , St. Charles and St. John the Baptist parishes. 8/ Includes Bossier and Caddo parishes.

LOUISIANA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change from May 1985	Net Change from June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	1,596.5	1,590.7	1,611.0	+ 5.8	-14.5
MINING	78.8	79.1	81.7	- 0.3	- 2.9
Oil and Gas Extraction	75.6	76.0	78.6	- 0.4	- 3.0
Nonmetallic Minerals	3.2	3.1	3.1	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	112.7	110.3	123.8	+ 2.4	-11.1
MANUFACTURING	180.5	179.8	184.0	+ 0.7	- 3.5
Durable Goods	85.3	85.3	84.3	0	+ 1.0
Lumber and Wood Products	13.5	13.5	13.8	0	- 0.3
Furniture and Fixtures	1.0	1.0	0.8	0	+ 0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.9	7.7	8.2	+ 0.2	- 0.3
Primary Metal Industries	3.8	3.7	3.7	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	12.1	12.2	13.2	- 0.1	- 1.1
Machinery, Except Electrical	10.1	10.1	9.9	0	+ 0.2
Electrical & Electronic Equipment	11.3	11.3	10.7	0	+ 0.6
Transportation Equipment	23.2	23.3	21.5	- 0.1	+ 1.7
Other Durable Goods (1)	2.4	2.5	2.5	- 0.1	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	95.2	94.5	99.7	+ 0.7	- 4.5
Food & Kindred Products	21.2	20.7	22.2	+ 0.5	- 1.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.3	9.1	9.7	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Paper & Allied Products	10.8	11.0	11.6	- 0.2	- 0.8
Printing & Publishing	10.1	10.1	9.9	0	+ 0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	28.1	28.0	29.4	+ 0.1	- 1.3
Petroleum and Coal Products	11.9	11.9	13.1	0	- 1.2
Petroleum Refining	11.0	11.0	12.1	0	- 1.1
Other Nondurable Goods (2)	3.8	3.7	3.8	+ 0.1	0
TRANSPORTATION AND PUBLIC UTILITIES	116.3	116.5	119.5	- 0.2	- 3.2
Railroad Transportation	7.3	7.3	7.6	0	- 0.3
Transportation, ex. Railroads	66.8	67.3	68.8	- 0.5	- 2.0
Communication & Electric, Gas, & Sanitary Ser.	42.2	41.9	43.1	+ 0.3	- 0.9
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	381.5	379.0	385.5	+ 2.5	- 4.0
Wholesale Trade	94.8	94.6	95.5	+ 0.2	- 0.7
Retail Trade	286.7	284.4	290.0	+ 2.3	- 3.3
Gen. Merchandise, Apparel & Acc.	57.2	57.2	59.2	0	- 2.0
Food Stores	54.2	53.6	52.6	+ 0.6	+ 1.6
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	33.1	32.8	32.6	+ 0.3	+ 0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	86.8	85.9	89.0	+ 0.9	- 2.2
Other Retail Trade	55.4	54.9	56.6	+ 0.5	- 1.2
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	84.3	83.8	83.8	+ 0.5	+ 0.5
Banking	27.6	27.4	27.6	+ 0.2	0
SERVICES	317.6	314.0	314.5	+ 3.6	+ 3.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	21.7	21.8	23.4	- 0.1	- 1.7
Other Services	295.9	292.2	291.1	+ 3.7	+ 4.8
GOVERNMENT	324.8	328.2	318.2	- 3.4	+ 6.6
Federal	35.8	35.3	34.6	+ 0.5	+ 1.2
State and Local	289.0	292.9	283.6	- 3.9	+ 5.4
State	94.3	101.0	97.1	- 6.7	- 2.8
Local	194.7	191.9	186.5	+ 2.8	+ 8.2

* Preliminary **Revised
(1) Includes Professional equipment and misc. manufacturing industries
(2) Includes Leather, Rubber and Textile products.

All estimates of Nonagricultural wage and salaried workers in this publication prepared in cooperation with U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, and include all full time and part time workers who were employed during the pay period including the 12th of the month.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING AND SELECTED NONMANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES IN LOUISIANA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All MANUFACTURING (1)	$426.82	$434.66	$415.75	41.6	41.2	41.7	$10.26	$10.55	$9.97
Durable Goods	393.42	400.95	376.28	41.5	40.5	40.9	9.48	9.90	9.20
Lumber & Wood Products	305.52	295.26	289.79	40.9	38.0	37.2	7.47	7.77	7.79
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	343.56	361.80	383.30	40.9	40.2	42.4	8.40	9.00	9.04
Fabricated Metal Products	431.87	401.52	353.58	45.7	42.0	41.5	9.45	9.56	8.52
Machinery, ex. Electrical	410.97	420.73	372.00	39.9	40.3	40.0	10.30	10.44	9.30
Electric & Electronic Equip.	437.09	424.00	436.72	40.1	39.7	42.9	10.90	10.68	10.18
Transportation Equipment	426.26	473.69	451.14	40.1	40.8	42.4	10.63	11.61	10.64
Nondurable Goods	461.20	471.24	454.33	41.7	42.0	42.5	11.06	11.22	10.69
Food & Kindred Products	299.52	299.51	261.89	39.0	38.3	38.4	7.68	7.82	6.82
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	214.32	211.46	190.39	40.9	39.6	41.3	5.24	5.34	4.61
Paper & Allied Products	560.67	587.25	547.28	43.7	45.7	44.1	12.83	12.85	12.41
Printing & Publishing	372.09	365.11	335.66	38.8	38.8	38.1	9.59	9.41	8.81
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	620.54	639.36	643.86	41.9	43.2	44.1	14.81	14.80	14.60
Petroleum & Coal Products	692.60	685.40	651.79	47.7	47.4	47.3	14.52	14.46	13.78
Petroleum Refining	716.32	705.60	667.85	48.4	48.0	47.5	14.80	14.70	14.06
MINING	560.48	559.40	523.87	49.6	49.2	46.9	11.30	11.37	11.17
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILITIES	488.38	483.55	452.88	40.8	39.7	40.4	11.97	12.18	11.21
BANKING	249.21	243.94	232.56	39.0	37.3	38.0	6.39	6.54	6.12

(1) Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 126,900 full and part-time workers in manufacturing and 104,200 nonsupervisory employees in communications, public utilities, mining and banking. The averages are computed on a "Gross" basis and reflect over-time, late shift work and incentive rates.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT SITUATION BY LABOR MARKET AREA

	PRELIMINARY 06 85				REVISED 05 85			
	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE	LABOR FORCE	EMPL.	UNEMP	RATE
CROWLEY (ACADIA)	25,600	22,400	3,200	12.5	24,975	21,925	3,050	12.2
OAKDALE (ALLEN)	6,600	5,300	1,300	19.8	6,550	5,225	1,325	20.2
NAPOLEONVILLE (ASSUMPTION)	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.2	10,700	9,175	1,525	14.3
BUNKIE (AVOYELLES)	13,350	10,525	2,825	21.2	13,100	10,475	2,625	20.0
DERIDDER (BEAUREGARD)	12,775	11,225	1,550	12.1	12,675	11,075	1,600	12.6
ARCADIA (BIENVILLE)	7,575	6,750	825	10.8	7,425	6,650	775	10.4
COLUMBIA (CALDWELL)	5,250	4,700	550	10.3	5,200	4,650	550	10.5
CAMERON (CAMERON)	5,100	4,700	400	7.6	5,025	4,625	400	8.0
JONESVILLE (CATAHOULA)	6,050	5,225	825	13.8	6,150	5,275	875	14.2
HOMER (CLAIBORNE)	7,450	6,825	625	8.4	7,325	6,725	600	8.2
FERRIDAY (CONCORDIA)	10,575	8,750	1,825	17.3	10,625	8,725	1,900	17.9
MANSFIELD (DESOTO)	12,925	11,575	1,350	10.5	12,675	11,325	1,350	10.5
LAKE PROVIDENCE (E. CARROLL)	5,675	4,750	925	16.3	5,500	4,600	900	16.3
CLINTON (EAST FELICIANA)	8,500	7,450	1,050	12.4	8,225	7,275	950	11.6
VILLE PLATTE(EVANGELINE)	14,575	12,325	2,250	15.4	14,250	12,025	2,225	15.6
WINNSBORO (FRANKLIN)	9,000	7,525	1,475	16.3	8,850	7,450	1,400	15.9
COLFAX (GRANT)	3,875	3,175	700	18.0	3,925	3,225	700	17.7
NEW IBERIA (IBERIA)	35,825	31,725	4,100	11.5	35,325	31,300	4,025	11.4
PLAQUEMINE (IBERVILLE)	16,250	13,975	2,275	14.0	16,075	13,850	2,225	13.8
JONESBORO (JACKSON)	6,800	6,150	650	9.5	6,625	6,000	625	9.3
JENNINGS (JEFFERSON DAVIS)	13,750	11,775	1,975	14.3	13,175	11,400	1,775	13.5
JENA (LASALLE)	6,775	6,050	725	10.7	6,050	5,225	825	13.7
RUSTON (LINCOLN)	21,275	20,275	1,000	4.7	21,975	20,900	1,075	4.9
TALLULAH (MADISON)	6,075	5,150	925	15.2	5,950	5,000	950	16.0
BASTROP (MOREHOUSE)	12,625	11,000	1,625	12.9	12,350	10,825	1,525	12.3
NATCHITOCHES (NATCHITOCHES)	17,650	15,975	1,675	9.4	17,550	16,000	1,550	8.9
POINT-A-LA-HACHE (PLAQUM.)	14,650	13,475	1,175	8.1	14,300	13,175	1,125	7.9
NEW ROADS (POINTE COUPEE)	13,775	12,100	1,675	12.1	13,500	11,950	1,550	11.5
COUSHATTA (RED RIVER)	4,550	4,100	450	9.6	4,500	4,075	425	9.3
RAYVILLE (RICHLAND)	9,075	7,950	1,125	12.4	9,050	7,975	1,075	11.9
MANY (SABINE)	8,750	7,850	900	10.2	8,600	7,725	875	10.1
GREENSBURG (ST. HELENA)	4,450	3,950	500	11.0	4,400	3,925	475	10.6
LUTCHER (ST. JAMES)	10,675	8,650	2,025	19.1	10,550	8,750	1,800	17.1
OPELOUSAS (ST. LANDRY)	35,875	29,225	6,650	18.5	35,200	28,900	6,300	17.9
MORGAN CITY (ST. MARY)	34,625	30,250	4,375	12.6	33,850	29,575	4,275	12.6
HAMMOND (TANGIPAHOA)	37,050	30,850	6,200	16.7	36,875	30,950	5,925	16.1
ST. JOSEPH (TENSAS)	3,425	3,125	300	8.7	3,400	3,125	275	8.2
FARMERVILLE (UNION)	7,675	6,800	875	11.5	7,625	6,725	900	11.9
ABBEVILLE (VERMILION)	25,650	22,450	3,200	12.5	25,450	22,250	3,200	12.6
LEESVILLE (VERNON)	12,800	11,400	1,400	10.9	12,650	11,275	1,375	10.9
BOGALUSA (WASHINGTON)	15,125	12,800	2,325	15.3	15,025	12,800	2,225	14.9
MINDEN (WEBSTER)	16,175	13,875	2,300	14.2	15,925	13,675	2,250	14.1
OAK GROVE (WEST CARROLL)	5,000	3,975	1,025	20.5	4,850	3,825	1,025	21.3
ST. FRANCISVILLE (W. FELIC.)	3,950	3,575	375	9.3	3,875	3,525	350	8.8
WINNFIELD (WINN)	5,625	5,050	575	10.1	5,625	5,075	550	9.6

NOTE: LABOR MARKET AREAS ARE DESIGNATED BY NAME OF PRINCIPAL TOWN, BUT INCLUDE ALL OF PARISH IN PARENTHESIS.

ABOVE DATA ROUNDED TO NEAREST 25 EXCEPT LMAS AND STATEWIDE WHICH ARE ROUNDED TO NEAREST 100. - SUBTOTALS MAY NOT ADD TO TOTALS DUE TO ROUNDING. RATES COMPUTED FROM UNROUNDED DATA.

ALEXANDRIA AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	45.3	45.9	44.7	- 0.6	+ 0.6
MANUFACTURING	3.6	3.6	3.4	0	+ 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.2	0	+ 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.7	1.7	1.6	0	+ 0.1
Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.2	0	0
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0
MINING	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0
CONSTRUCTION	3.1	3.1	3.0	0	+ 0.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	11.4	11.5	11.0	- 0.1	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.3	2.3	2.2	0	+ 0.1
Retail Trade	9.1	9.2	8.8	- 0.1	+ 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	1.8	1.8	1.7	0	+ 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Svc. Sta.	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	2.5	2.5	2.4	0	+ 0.1
Other Retail Trade	3.7	3.8	3.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1
FINANCE, INS., & REAL ESTATE	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
SERVICES	9.6	9.7	9.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
Health Services	4.1	4.0	4.1	+ 0.1	0
GOVERNMENT	12.5	12.9	12.5	- 0.4	0
Federal	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
State and Local	10.0	10.4	10.0	- 0.4	0
State	5.2	5.3	5.3	- 0.1	- 0.1
Local	4.8	5.1	4.7	- 0.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in the Alexandria labor market area was estimated at 45,300 for June. This estimate was 600 less than May and 600 more than June of last year.

Estimated employment in manufacturing totaled 3,600, unchanged since May and 200 more than last June. The increase was in durable goods.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 41,700 for June, decreased by 600 from May. Since June of last year nonmanufacturing employment has increased by 600. The estimated losses from the previous month was attributed to educational facilities closing for the summer. Increases from this month last year were in construction and wholesale and retail trade.

During the next thirty days total employment should remain relatively constant with a slight decline in the unemployment rate.

BATON ROUGE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	216.3	216.2	214.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.6
MANUFACTURING	20.9	20.8	21.7	+ 0.1	- 0.8
Durable Goods	4.3	4.2	4.3	+ 0.1	0
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.0	0.9	0.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.9	0.9	1.0	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0	0
Nondurable Goods	16.6	16.6	17.4	0	- 0.8
Food & Kindred Products	2.0	2.0	1.9	0	+ 0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
Chemicals and Petroleum Products	12.0	12.0	12.9	0	- 0.9
Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
MINING	1.3	1.3	1.1	0	+ 0.2
CONSTRUCTION	24.4	23.4	22.8	+ 1.0	+ 1.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	11.0	10.8	10.6	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	53.4	52.6	52.5	+ 0.8	+ 0.9
Wholesale Trade	11.3	11.0	11.3	+ 0.3	0
Retail Trade	42.1	41.6	41.2	+ 0.5	+ 0.9
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	13.6	13.4	13.2	+ 0.2	+ 0.4
SERVICES	40.6	40.0	40.0	+ 0.6	+ 0.6
GOVERNMENT	51.1	53.9	52.8	- 2.8	- 1.7
Federal	2.2	2.0	2.0	+ 0.2	+ 0.2
State and Local	48.9	51.9	50.8	- 3.0	- 1.9
State	28.0	31.1	29.2	- 3.1	- 1.2
Local	20.9	20.8	21.6	+ 0.1	- 0.7

BATON ROUGE AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All Manufacturing (1)	$503.88	$522.32	$508.21	41.2	43.1	44.6	$12.23	$12.12	$11.39
Petro Chemicals	656.81	682.72	681.86	43.7	45.4	46.1	15.03	15.06	14.78

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 12,400 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

BATON ROUGE AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment in the Baton Rouge LMA at 216,300 during June was up 100 over May's revised estimate and up 1,600 over the total for last June. Manufacturing was up 100 and nonmanufacturing was unchanged during the current period.

Estimated employment in manufacturing at 20,900 during June was up 100 over May's revised total. Durable goods were up 100 due to more business in concrete, gypsum and plaster products. Nondurable goods had no change during the current period.

Employment in nonmanufacturing at 195,400 was unchanged from May's revised estimate. Mining remained stable during the current period. Construction was up due to more business in general building contractors, highway and street construction, except elevated highways, and in heavy construction. Transportation and public utilities were up due to seasonal increases in trucking, local and long distance, and in water supply; and more business in sanitary services. Wholesale and retail trade were up due to seasonal increases in electrical goods and in machinery, equipment and supplies, in grocery stores, in gasoline service stations, and in miscellaneous shopping goods stores. Finance, insurance and real estate increased due to more business and temporary summer help in commercial and stock banks, and in insurance agents, brokers and service. Services were up due to seasonal increases in hotels, motels, and tourist courts, and more business in personnel supply services, miscellaneous shops and related services, in outpatient care facilities, and in legal services. Total government was down due to seasonal drops in colleges, universities, professional schools, and junior colleges.

Average weekly earnings of Baton Rouge LMA's 12,400 production workers in all manufacturing industries was $503.88 in June, down $18.49 from May's revised average. Average weekly hours were down 1.9 hours and average hourly earnings were up $0.11. Less overtime worked at premium pay contributed to these changes.

Total employment of Baton Rouge LMA's residents was estimated at 231,700 during June, up 3,300 over May's revised estimate and down 800 from June of last year. Unemployment at 27,000 during June was up 2,200 over last month's revised estimate. June's unemployment rate was 10.4 percent compared to 9.8 percent for last month and 8.7 percent in June of last year. The statewide unemployment rate was 11.5 percent during June. The Baton Rouge LMA civilian labor force totaled 258,700 during June.

Seasonal factors are expected to continue to increase the unemployment and unemployment rate during the coming months.

The Baton Rouge and Gonzales Job Services Offices served 3,975 individuals with new or renewal applications, and placed 1,235 applicants in jobs during June.

The consumer price index for May, 1985 for all urban consumers was 321.3 and for all urban wage and clerical workers 317.8 using base period 1967=100.

HOUMA - THIBODAUX AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	62.9	63.0	61.9	- 0.1	+ 1.0
MANUFACTURING	7.2	7.1	5.7	+ 0.1	+ 1.5
Durable Goods	4.9	4.9	3.8	0	+ 1.1
Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.2	1.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.4
MINING	8.6	8.5	7.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.7
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.3	3.3	0	0
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	6.8	7.0	7.4	- 0.2	- 0.6
Water Transportation	4.6	4.7	4.7	- 0.1	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.6	14.4	15.5	+ 0.2	- 0.9
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.8	0	- 0.5
Retail Trade	11.3	11.1	11.7	+ 0.2	- 0.4
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.5	3.7	+ 0.1	- 0.1
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.3	2.3	2.5	0	- 0.2
SERVICES	9.1	9.1	9.3	0	- 0.2
GOVERNMENT	11.0	11.3	10.3	- 0.3	+ 0.7
Federal	0.5	0.5	0.4	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.8	9.9	- 0.3	+ 0.6
State	2.8	3.0	2.3	- 0.2	+ 0.5
Local	7.7	7.8	7.6	- 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the Houma-Thibodaux LMA in June tapered off to 62,900, showing only a minor decrease of 100 since May. No change of any significance was shown in either manufacturing or nonmanufacturing. Since June of 1984, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 1,000 workers.

Manufacturing employment totaled 7,200 in June, 100 above last month's total. The increase was in food and kindred products due to the seasonal nature of the industry. Compared to one year ago, employment in manufacturing is up 1,500.

Government was lowered by normal summer downward adjustments in state and local educational services. Transportation showed a small decrease spread through several industries in that division. More favorable, mining edged up. Retail trade was boosted by gains in food stores and eating and drinking places. Construction held steady. Services displayed no important change. Finance, insurance, and real estate remained at the same level.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 9,400, up 200 from May. The early summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mostly responsible. Current joblessness comprises 10.8 percent of the labor force compared to 10.7 percent in May and 10.0 percent in June of last year. The unemployment rate of 10.8 in June was lower than the state rate of 11.5 percent, but much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Beneficiaries of regular unemployment insurance numbered 1,918.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit a small overall seasonal decrease. Government will probably show further summer downward adjustments in both state and local educational services. Most other sectors of employment are not expected to display significant changes. Unemployment will likely decrease as the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force lessens as the summer moves further along.

LAFAYETTE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	96.3	97.1	98.2	- 0.8	- 1.9
MANUFACTURING	5.9	5.8	6.1	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Durable Goods	2.4	2.3	2.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Nondurable Goods	3.5	3.5	3.9	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0	0
MINING	16.0	16.3	17.1	- 0.3	- 1.1
CONSTRUCTION	5.3	5.3	5.5	0	- 0.2
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	25.5	25.9	26.1	- 0.4	- 0.6
Wholesale Trade	6.5	6.7	6.9	- 0.2	- 0.4
Retail Trade	19.0	19.2	19.2	- 0.2	- 0.2
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	0
Food Stores	3.3	3.2	3.0	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Auto. Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.8	1.9	1.9	- 0.1	- 0.1
Other Retail Trade	11.0	11.2	11.4	- 0.2	- 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.1	4.0	4.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
SERVICES	19.5	19.6	19.8	- 0.1	- 0.3
GOVERNMENT	12.9	13.1	12.2	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
State and Local	12.1	12.3	11.3	- 0.2	+ 0.8
State	4.5	5.0	3.8	- 0.5	+ 0.7
Local	7.6	7.3	7.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural employment in Lafayette during June amounted to 96,300, a decrease of 800 from the previous month and 1,900 below a comparable period a year ago. The largest decrease was in the nonmanufacturing segment. The decrease was 900 from the previous month and 1,700 from June of 1984.

Employment in factory establishments increased 100 from the previous month. The increase was noted in the durable goods sector. Nondurable goods retained a stable status.

Nonmanufacturing showed the largest decrease with losses in trade, mining, services and government. The decreases were the result of a seasonal nature.

Unemployment, after reaching the seasonal peak in June, is expected to decline gradually as summer job seekers abandon their search for work. Employment is not expected to increase during the next thirty days.

LAKE CHARLES AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	58.6	58.4	60.4	+ 0.2	- 1.8
MANUFACTURING	9.4	9.4	9.9	0	- 0.5
Durable Goods	0.7	0.7	0.9	0	- 0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0
Stone, Clay & Glass Prod.	0.2	0.2	0.3	0	- 0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Nondurable Goods	8.7	8.7	9.0	0	- 0.3
Food & Kindred Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0
Chemical & Pet. Products	7.8	7.8	8.1	0	- 0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
MINING	2.3	2.4	2.2	- 0.1	+ 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.5	3.4	4.1	+ 0.1	- 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	4.3	4.3	4.5	0	- 0.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	14.4	14.4	14.9	0	- 0.5
Wholesale Trade	3.3	3.3	3.5	0	- 0.2
Retail Trade	11.1	11.1	11.4	0	- 0.3
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	2.3	2.3	2.4	0	- 0.1
Auto Dlrs. & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.2	0	+ 0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	3.2	3.1	3.4	+ 0.1	- 0.2
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	2.8	2.7	2.8	+ 0.1	0
SERVICES	10.7	10.7	11.1	0	- 0.4
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.7	0.7	0.7	0	0
Personal Services	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
GOVERNMENT	11.2	11.1	10.9	+ 0.1	+ 0.3
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.6	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	10.5	10.4	10.3	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
State	3.9	3.9	3.8	0	+ 0.1
Local	6.6	6.5	6.5	+ 0.1	+ 0.1

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Nonagricultural employment climbed 200 in June to the current status of 58,600. Nonmanufacturing showed an equal increase. Manufacturing remained the same from the previous month with a figure of 9,400. However it showed a decrease of 500 from the previous year.

The biggest gains in nonmanufacturing were in mining, finance, and government.

Employment in manufacturing remained constant with no changes. There was a decrease from June 1984 of 200 in durable goods and 300 in nondurable goods.

Unemployment should decrease in the next few months as students find work or go back to school.

The location of a naval base in the area did not materialize but possibly some support units may be stationed here.

MONROE AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	55.4	53.8	54.9	+ 1.6	+ 0.5
MANUFACTURING	7.1	7.1	7.2	0	- 0.1
Durable Goods	2.0	2.1	2.0	- 0.1	0
Lumber & Wood Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0	0
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.9	1.8	- 0.1	0
Nondurable Goods	5.1	5.0	5.2	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Food & Kindred Products	0.8	0.8	0.9	0	- 0.1
Chemical & Allied Products	0.9	0.8	0.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.4	3.5	0	- 0.1
MINING	0.7	0.7	0.8	0	- 0.1
CONSTRUCTION	3.3	3.0	3.6	+ 0.3	- 0.3
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	3.0	2.8	2.7	+ 0.2	+ 0.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	15.6	15.8	15.2	- 0.2	+ 0.4
Wholesale Trade	4.1	4.2	4.4	- 0.1	- 0.3
Retail Trade	11.5	11.6	10.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Gen. Mdse., App. & Acc.	3.1	3.1	2.9	0	+ 0.2
Auto Dealers & Serv. Sta.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0	0
Eating & Drinking Places	3.6	3.7	3.2	- 0.1	+ 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4.3	4.3	4.1	0	+ 0.2
SERVICES	10.6	10.6	10.6	0	0
Hotels & Other Lodg. Places	0.4	0.4	0.5	0	- 0.1
Personal Services	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0
Health Services	4.5	4.5	4.3	0	+ 0.2
GOVERNMENT	10.8	9.5	10.7	+ 1.3	+ 0.1
Federal	0.6	0.6	0.6	0	0
State and Local	10.2	8.9	10.1	+ 1.3	+ 0.1
State	4.8	4.7	4.9	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Local	5.4	4.2	5.2	+ 1.2	+ 0.2

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment, estimated at 55,400 during mid-June, was 1,600 above the May estimate of 53,800. This reflects primarily the hiring of youths for summer employment.

Manufacturing, estimated at 7,100 was unchanged from the May estimate; however, there was movement as durable goods lost a minimal 100 workers, while nondurable goods gained a minimal 100 workers.

Nonmanufacturing, estimated at 48,300, was 1,600 above the May estimate. Government had the greatest gain, 1,300, as youths were enrolled in special programs for the summer. Construction, estimated at 3,300, was 300 above the May estimate. Transportation and public utilities was up by 200 workers to an estimated 3,000. The only loss, 200, was in wholesale and retail trade. All other segments were unchanged over the month.

The outlook for the area is the normal seasonal increase in outside industries with an increase in trade as new stores open in a new mall. Unemployment should decline slightly with the increase in trade and the normal decline of youths seeking summer employment.

NEW ORLEANS AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	535.8	533.2	553.7	+ 2.6	-17.9
MANUFACTURING	47.9	47.2	49.0	+ 0.7	- 1.1
Durable Goods	23.5	23.4	24.4	+ 0.1	- 0.9
Lumber and Wood Products	0.5	0.6	0.6	- 0.1	- 0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.9	1.9	2.8	0	- 0.9
Fabricated Metal Products	3.0	2.9	3.2	+ 0.1	- 0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.0	3.0	3.0	0	0
Transportation Equipment	13.3	13.2	12.8	+ 0.1	+ 0.5
Ship and Boatbuilding & Repairing	8.5	8.6	7.8	- 0.1	+ 0.7
Other Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	2.0	0	- 0.2
Nondurable Goods	24.4	23.8	24.6	+ 0.6	- 0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.7	7.2	7.7	+ 0.5	0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.9	1.8	2.0	+ 0.1	- 0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	3.8	3.8	3.5	0	+ 0.3
Chemicals and Allied Products	4.7	4.7	4.8	0	- 0.1
Petroleum & Coal Products	4.9	4.9	5.1	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	0.3	0.3	0.4	0	- 0.1
MINING	20.1	20.4	19.6	- 0.3	+ 0.5
CONSTRUCTION	31.4	31.7	37.5	- 0.3	- 6.1
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	45.9	45.7	48.3	+ 0.2	- 2.4
Railroad Transportation	2.0	2.0	2.1	0	- 0.1
Water Transportation	15.1	15.0	15.6	+ 0.1	- 0.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	141.6	141.2	143.8	+ 0.4	- 2.2
Wholesale Trade	35.1	35.2	36.3	- 0.1	- 1.2
Retail Trade	106.5	106.0	107.5	+ 0.5	- 1.0
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	31.9	31.7	33.5	+ 0.2	- 1.6
SERVICES	126.4	127.2	131.8	- 0.8	- 5.4
GOVERNMENT	90.6	88.1	90.2	+ 2.5	+ 0.4
Federal	15.2	15.2	15.1	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	75.4	72.9	75.1	+ 2.5	+ 0.3
State	21.6	21.8	20.9	- 0.2	+ 0.7
Local	53.8	51.1	54.2	+ 2.7	- 0.4

NEW ORLEANS AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$426.13	$442.41	$429.89	40.7	40.7	41.9	$10.47	$10.87	$10.26
Durable Goods	395.61	429.04	427.80	39.8	39.8	41.9	9.94	10.78	10.21
Stone, Clay, & Glass Pdts.	441.73	438.91	433.24	40.6	38.1	42.6	10.88	11.52	10.17
Fabricated Metal Products	489.37	428.12	436.82	53.6	45.4	42.7	9.13	9.43	10.23
Ship & Boatbuilding and Repairing	344.69	454.24	419.38	34.4	38.3	41.4	10.02	11.86	10.13
Nondurable Goods	457.60	457.03	432.41	41.6	41.7	41.9	11.00	10.96	10.32
Food & Kindred Products	316.68	307.80	309.25	39.0	38.0	39.8	8.12	8.10	7.77
Apparel & Other Textile Pdts.	166.28	182.18	176.25	32.1	33.8	32.7	5.18	5.39	5.39
Paper & Allied Products	452.50	415.15	398.85	49.4	47.5	48.7	9.16	8.74	8.19
Printing & Publishing	382.27	366.63	331.71	42.1	41.9	40.7	9.08	8.75	8.15
Chemicals & Allied Pdts.	687.46	687.14	628.79	43.4	43.6	42.4	15.84	15.76	14.83

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 32,100 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

NEW ORLEANS AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the New Orleans LMA in June moved up to 535,800, a level 2,600 above May. Changes were mostly seasonal in nature. Since June of last year, total nonagricultural wage and salary employment lost 17,900 workers, partly reflecting the closing of the 1984 World's Fair in November.

Manufacturing employment totaled 47,900 in June, 700 above last month's total. Seasonal increases in seafood processing and the manufacturing of bottled beverages accounted for the large increase in food and kindred products. Less significant upturns were reported in fabricated metal products, transportation equipment and apparel and other textiles. Lumber and wood products and ship and boatbuilding and repairing reported the only decreases while the other manufacturing industries showed no change over the month. Compared to one year ago, manufacturing employment is down 1,100.

Local government was boosted by the hires of temporary workers for the summer. State government eased down in state educational services. Retail trade was favored by gains mostly in automotive dealers and service stations and eating and drinking places. Water transportation pushed up slightly. Public utilities showed an increase partly seasonal in nature. Real estate exhibited a summer upturn. Less favorable was a further reduction in construction employment. Mining displayed a decrease as the oil and gas industry continued to confront a great variety of problems. Services were lowered by an early summer downturn in private educational services; with this decrease partly offset by gains in private health services, amusement services, automotive repair services, business services, and miscellaneous services.

Average weekly earnings totaled $426.13 for area production workers in June, $16.28 less than last month's average. The change was due to a drop of $0.40 in average hourly earnings as average weekly hours held steady. Compared to one year ago, average weekly earnings are down $3.76.

Estimated unemployment in June increased to 68,200, up 1,400 from May. The early summer increase in the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force was mainly responsible. Despite the numerical increase, the percentage unemployed remained the same in June as in May because of the seasonal expansion of the labor force. Joblessness currently comprises 11.7 percent of the labor force compared to 11.7 percent in May and 9.3 percent in June of last year. The unemployment rate of 11.7 percent in June was higher than the state rate of 11.5 percent and much higher than the comparable national rate of 7.5 percent. Recipients of regular unemployment insurance benefits numbered 16,655. About 45.0 percent of the claimants were nonwhite; approximately 33.0 percent were female.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the coming months is predicted to exhibit an overall seasonal downturn. Both public and private educational services will probably make further summer downward adjustments. Growth in mining and construction is expected to remain greatly hampered by a continuation of current long range problems. Unemployment will likely decrease as the number of entrants and reentrants into the labor force lessens as the summer moves further along.

SHREVEPORT AREA
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment
(In Thousands by Industry)

	June 1985*	May 1985**	June 1984**	Net Change From May 1985	Net Change From June 1984
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT	144.9	145.7	144.8	- 0.8	+ 0.1
MANUFACTURING	22.2	22.2	22.5	0	- 0.3
Durable Goods	17.8	17.8	17.7	0	+ 0.1
Lumber and Wood Products	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	- 0.2
Metals and Machinery	11.9	11.9	11.6	0	+ 0.3
Primary and Fabricated Metals	2.1	2.1	2.3	0	- 0.2
Machinery, Inc. Electrical	9.8	9.8	9.3	0	+ 0.5
Other Durable Goods	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Nondurable Good	4.4	4.4	4.8	0	- 0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	1.4	1.4	1.4	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	0.8	0.8	1.0	0	- 0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.2	1.2	1.4	0	- 0.2
MINING	4.5	4.3	5.4	+ 0.2	- 0.9
CONSTRUCTION	10.0	9.8	9.4	+ 0.2	+ 0.6
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	8.5	8.5	8.9	0	- 0.4
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	35.0	34.9	34.4	+ 0.1	+ 0.6
Wholesale Trade	9.4	9.3	9.2	+ 0.1	+ 0.2
Retail Trade	25.6	25.6	25.2	0	+ 0.4
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	8.0	7.8	8.1	+ 0.2	- 0.1
SERVICES	32.6	32.7	31.2	- 0.1	+ 1.4
GOVERNMENT	24.1	25.5	24.9	- 1.4	- 0.8
Federal	4.3	4.3	4.2	0	+ 0.1
State and Local	19.8	21.2	20.7	- 1.4	- 0.9
State	6.6	6.6	6.4	0	+ 0.2
Local	13.2	14.6	14.3	- 1.4	- 1.1

SHREVEPORT AREA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**	June '85*	May '85**	June '84**
All MANUFACTURING	$402.80	$395.61	$416.07	40.0	38.9	41.4	$10.07	$10.17	$10.05
Lumber and Wood Products	194.53	257.98	226.98	37.7	43.8	38.8	5.16	5.89	5.85
Metals and Machinery	404.15	391.26	411.40	39.2	38.7	42.5	10.31	10.11	9.68
Food and Kindred Products	294.26	300.12	270.28	40.2	41.0	39.4	7.32	7.32	6.86
Printing and Publishing	288.22	275.40	274.89	34.6	32.4	33.0	8.33	8.50	8.33
Petroleum and Coal Products	471.06	491.19	388.44	42.4	43.7	41.5	11.11	11.24	9.36

Data in the average earnings table are for approximately 16,700 production workers and are computed on a "gross" basis and reflect overtime, late shift work and incentive rates.

SHREVEPORT AREA

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL TRENDS

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment decreased to 144,900, down from the revised May estimate of 145,700. Manufacturing employment is unchanged from last month and is 300 less than June, 1984. The total nonmanufacturing estimate, at 122,700, is 800 less than last month and 400 more than one year ago.

The total manufacturing estimate of 22,200 is the same as for last month. The decline in total manufacturing employment, compared to June, 1984, has been caused primarily by less demand for petroleum products and other nondurable goods.

The nonmanufacturing employment estimate of 122,700 is 800 less than the revised May estimate. This decrease occurred in local government when public school closed for the summer. There were small employment gains in all other nonmanufacturing segments, except services, but the increase was not enough to offset the employment decline in local government.

The Shreveport area has an estimated 16,700 production workers with average weekly earnings of $402.80, average weekly hours of 40.0 and the average hourly earnings were $10.07, down from $10.17 last month and a very slight change from $10.05 one year ago.

This labor area has a civilian labor force of 164,700, comprised of 151,200 employed and 13,500 unemployed, giving an unemployment rate of 8.2 percent.

Unemployment will show an increase during the next two months. Employment in durable goods manufacturing will show a decrease next month as one firm closes a production line that displaces approximately 900 workers. Other reductions will occur in primary and fabricated metals manufacturing due to lack of business.